

LANDSLIDE TO M'KINLEY

The Indications Point to a Republican Plurality Exceeding 30,000.

Very Heavy Republican Gains Are General and Some of the Most Striking Are Made in Strong Democratic Counties.

STATE TICKET HAS A BIG MAJORITY

And the Congressional Delegation Will Be as Large, if Not Larger, Than Before.

Some Democratic Counties Are Redeemed, but a Few Republican Losses Are Recorded—The Latest Reports and Estimates.

Special dispatches to the Journal, based on the election returns from 500 precincts complete, partial returns from several hundred others and careful estimates by county and district chairmen and party leaders thoroughly conversant with the situation, indicate that McKinley has carried Indiana by not less than 30,000, with the chances good for 35,000 or better.

Three hundred and eighty precincts give McKinley 43,223, Bryan 34,730. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 41,900, Bryan 35,230; a net Republican gain of 1,323.

Four hundred precincts give McKinley 45,470, Bryan 36,528. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 42,956, Bryan 37,075; net Republican gain, 1,514.

Four hundred and twenty precincts give McKinley 47,218, Bryan 38,330. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 45,824, Bryan 38,934; net Republican gain, 1,394.

Four hundred and sixty precincts give McKinley 52,136, Bryan 42,110. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 50,464, Bryan 42,767; net Republican gain, 2,389.

Four hundred and eighty precincts give McKinley 54,723, Bryan 44,560. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 52,675, Bryan 45,062; net Republican gain, 2,369.

Five hundred precincts give McKinley 57,031, Bryan 46,530. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 55,005, Bryan 46,986; net Republican gain, 2,026. This would indicate a plurality for McKinley of about 34,000 in the State.

Five hundred and twenty precincts give McKinley 59,384, Bryan 48,534. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 57,706, Bryan 49,021; a net Republican gain of 2,638.

Five hundred and forty precincts give McKinley 61,480, Bryan 50,354. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 59,331, Bryan 50,573.

Five hundred and sixty precincts give McKinley 63,964, Bryan 52,579. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 61,403, Bryan 51,122; a net Republican gain of 2,804.

The chances are that the Indiana delegation in Congress will be increased, as the latest returns show that Miers, Democratic, in the Second district, is running far behind the lead of his ticket. The Republicans have re-elected Hemenway, Watson, Crumpacker and Steele by increased pluralities. Hanna, in the Twelfth district, cut Robinson's plurality, but could not wipe it out. Holliday, in the Fifth, seems to have a little the better of Horner.

There is not enough definite information at this hour (2 a. m.) on which to base specific claims as to the Legislature, but an increased Republican representation is assured.

Governor-Elect Is Not Surprised.
Colonel W. T. Durlin telegraphed to the Journal late last night:

"I have been saying right along that I have an abiding faith in the good sense and intelligence of the American people. I am not surprised at the result of today's election. I expected such a landslide, but I am not the less glad. It makes me prouder than ever that I am a Hoosier, to see Indiana again lined up, by such an overwhelming majority, in support of prosperity—the dinner pail, if you please—and the flag."

Adams County.
DECATUR, Ind., Nov. 6.—Bryan carries Adams county by 1,550, a Republican gain of 73.

Allen County.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Returns come in slowly from precincts in this county, but such as are in show Democratic gains. Hanna, for Congress, is running about with the national ticket, but the chances against his being able to pull through. Reports from Steuben and outside counties in the district indicate a large

Republican gain, but not enough to save Hanna.

Bartholomew County.
COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley carries Bartholomew county by 100 plurality, a Republican gain of 17. Durlin carries the county by about the same vote. For Congress, Powell (Rep.) runs slightly ahead of the ticket. Alken (Rep.) for representative will be re-elected.

Eight precincts show a Republican gain of 32 over the vote of 1896.

Sixteen precincts show a Republican plurality of 16, a Republican loss of one to a precinct. This rate of loss will save the county to the Republicans by 48.

Benton County.
FOWLER, Ind., Nov. 6.—All townships but one have reported. They indicate a plurality for McKinley, in Benton county, of 486, a Republican gain of 49 over the vote of 1896.

Blackford County.
HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Nov. 6.—Bryan carries Blackford county by 148 plurality, a Democratic gain of 30; Kern by 200, a Democratic gain of 20; Day, for Congress, 250 John A. Bonham, for representative, is elected.

Two precincts give McKinley 279, Bryan 206, a Republican gain of 61.

Boone County.
LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Indications point to a cut of more than 150, probably 200, in the Democratic majority of Boone county in 1896, when it was 350 for the national ticket. Kern will carry the county by 150, a Republican gain of 49; Allen, Democrat, for Congress, 180. Johnson, senator, and Althart, representative, both Democrats, undoubtedly elected. Nine precincts give McKinley 618, Bryan 491, a Republican gain of 48.

Twelve precincts out of forty give Bryan 1,189, McKinley 952, a net Republican gain of 44.

Carroll County.
DELFHI, Ind., Nov. 6.—Four precincts of Carroll county show a net Republican gain of 19 on the national ticket. The Republican county ticket is running ahead, and it is believed that Landis for Congress, Gard for state senator and Clark for representative have carried the county.

Cass County.
LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Nov. 6.—Indications are that McKinley carries Cass county by a small plurality, a Republican gain of 400. Kern probably will carry the county by a reduced plurality over 1896. Steele, for Congress, will have about 350 plurality. Barnett, Republican, for representative, probably is elected by a small margin.

Eleven precincts show a net Republican gain over 1896 of 23. All are in Logansport but three. They give Bryan 946, McKinley 950.

Clark County.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Nine precincts of Clark county give McKinley 1,064, Bryan 1,074, a Republican loss of 176. Kern is running along with Bryan, showing Republican losses for Governor compared with 1896.

Twelve precincts out of thirty-six give McKinley 1,471, Bryan 1,372, a Republican loss of 191. The county and senatorial tickets (Democratic) are elected by probably 225.

Seventeen precincts out of thirty-six give McKinley 1,722, Bryan 1,801, a Republican loss of 168. Durlin is running about three votes behind McKinley in each precinct.

Clay County.
BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 6.—Three precincts of Clay county show decided gains for McKinley and Durlin over the vote of 1896. Both Republicans and Democrats are claiming the county. In 1896 the county went over 700 for Bryan.

Fifteen precincts out of forty-three show a Republican gain of 100 for the presidential candidate over 1896. The Democratic committee admit that their majority of 1896, which was 630, will be considerably reduced. Holliday, the Republican candidate for Congress, is running ahead of his ticket. Nineteen precincts give McKinley, Durlin and Holliday substantial gains over the votes cast in 1896. The Republicans are claiming the county.

DeKalb County.
AUBURN, Ind., Nov. 6.—Bryan carries DeKalb county by 200, a Republican gain of 330. Kern's plurality is 200. Robinson, Democrat, for Congress has a plurality of 250. Both parties claim representatives. The

first precinct of Union township gives McKinley 114, Bryan 39, a Republican gain over 1896 of 13. Cannot compare with 1896, as the precincts were changed in 1896. Thirteen precincts give McKinley 1,198, Bryan 1,513, a Democratic loss since 1896 of 82. The Durlin and Kern vote is a very small percentage less than that on the national ticket.

Clinton County.
COLFAX, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley carries Perry township, Clinton county, by 9. In 1896 Bryan's majority was 51. The net Republican gain is 60.

Davies County.
WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Twelve precincts out of thirty-four in Davies county give Bryan 1,790, McKinley 1,790, a Democratic gain of 74. One precinct at net Republican gain of 20; Durlin 1,786, Kern 1,745; for Congress, Wadsworth (Rep.) 1,850, Miers 1,620; representative, Sears (Rep.) 1,810, Parks (Dem.) 1,646.

Decatur County.
GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley carries Decatur county by 400 plurality, a Republican gain of 55. Fifteen precincts give McKinley 1,604, Bryan 1,202, a Republican gain of 117.

Delaware County.
MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Eleven precincts in Delaware county, two of them outside of Muncie, show a total of 1,237 for McKinley and 775 for Bryan. Cromer for Congress, Walter Barr for senator and Representatives Carmichael and Hopping all going with the head of the ticket, showing a net Republican gain of 74. One precinct at net Republican gain of 80. De Soto shows a Republican loss of 60. Democratic loss of 4 and Prohibition gain of 23. Another county precinct shows a net Republican gain of 17. Delaware county will give McKinley 3,300 and still be the banner Republican county in the State.

Elkhart County.
GOSHEN, Ind., Nov. 6.—Eleven precincts of Elkhart county give a total Republican gain of 51 over 1896.

Fayette County.
CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Seven precincts out of nineteen in Fayette county give McKinley 627, Bryan 613, a net gain of 42 for Republicans.

Floyd County.
NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 6.—One precinct gives McKinley 100; Bryan, 72, a Republican gain of 1.

Sixteen precincts give McKinley 1,492, Bryan 1,440, a Republican loss of 50. The Democrats claim a majority of 300 for Bryan, but the Republicans will not concede the loss of the county.

Fountain County.
COVINGTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Four precincts give Bryan twelve plurality, a Republican gain over 1896 of twenty-seven.

Greene County.
BLOOMFIELD, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley will carry Greene county by 300, Republican gain of 200; Durlin by 300, a Republican loss of 100; Wadsworth, for Congress, by 100, estimated.

Gibson County.
PRINCETON, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley carries Gibson county by 75, a Republican gain of 226; Durlin by 250, a Republican gain of 40; Hemenway, for Congress, 225; Parrett, representative, Republican, elected.

Fifteen precincts give McKinley 1,563, Bryan 1,340, a Republican gain of seventy; Durlin 1,480, Kern 1,425, a Republican gain of thirty.

Twenty-two precincts give McKinley 2,224, Bryan 2,228, a Republican gain of 170; Durlin 2,237, Kern 2,208, a Republican gain of 90.

Hamilton County.
NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—McKinley carries Hamilton county by 2,000 plurality, a Republican gain of 200; Durlin by 1,900, a Republican gain of 100; Landis, for Congress, by a plurality of 1,800, a gain of 150 Senator Lindley, Republican, is elected, and Neal, representative.

Two precincts give McKinley 27, Bryan 115, a Republican gain of 58. The vote on Governor is about the same.

Hancock County.
FORTVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—A heavy vote was cast in Hancock county. Returns from two precincts in Vernon township show a

(CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.)

BY OVER 7,000

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS PLEASED WITH GREAT VICTORY.

Chairman Akln Says Marion County Is Republican by Between 7,000 and 8,000.

CHAIRMAN HERNLY FEELS GOOD

HE CLAIMS THE STATE OF INDIANA BY FORTY THOUSAND VOTES.

The Republican Managers, Both State and County, Are Feeling Jubilant.

LATER THE NEWS THE BETTER

THE REPUBLICAN TICKETS MADE A GOOD, CLEAN SWEEP.

Statements by Chairman Hernly and Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge.

GLOOM AMONG DEMOCRATS

THOSE AT STATE HEADQUARTERS NOT WILLING TO TALK.

Early They Knew that Their Efforts to Carry the Election Had Been Unsuccessful.

At midnight last night there was no longer any doubt of the election of the entire county ticket by large majorities. About 12 o'clock County Chairman Akln, at the Columbia Club, made the statement that he believed Marion county would give McKinley a majority of from 7,000 to 8,000, and he was of opinion that the county ticket would be elected by a majority of about 4,500. It was estimated that Representative Overstreet would not run far behind the presidential ticket.

Chairman Akln said there was no doubt that the Democrats made the most desperate attempts to work their schemes yesterday, one of the worst of which was the attempted colonization of colored voters. Notwithstanding this, he said, the Democracy was badly whipped in the county.

The returns show substantial gains in many parts of the city and county. One of the city precincts showing the heaviest gains was in Captain English's precinct—the thirteenth of the Sixth ward. The returns from this precinct show a Republican majority of 123. Four years ago in the same precinct the Republican majority was 63. Two years ago it showed a majority of 57. One year ago there was a Republican majority of 5 in this precinct. Captain English is much pleased with the situation in his precinct.

Precinct 13, of the Third ward, gave McKinley a gain of thirty-five and twenty-five precincts showed a new gain for McKinley of 90. One very flattering report sent to the Press Bureau last night announced a gain of nineteen in the second precinct of Center township and in twenty

precincts a gain of 494. The report, which was official, stated that at this ratio McKinley would have a majority of 8,200.

At a late hour last night the Press Bureau announced that returns from fifty-seven precincts in Marion county, gave McKinley 6,830, and Bryan 4,572. This would make McKinley's plurality in this fifty-seven precincts, 2,258. The second precinct of the Fifteenth ward gave a net gain for Bryan of 26.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning the Press Bureau announced that sixty-eight precincts gave McKinley 7,539 and Bryan 5,145. At the same hour it was announced that more precincts had been heard from north of Washington street, than south of this thoroughfare. About 1:30 the Press Bureau again announced that at the present ratio of gains McKinley would carry Marion county by about 7,000. This was near the figure speculated on by the county chairman, Secretary Elliott and others about midnight.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning it was stated that seventy-two precincts gave McKinley a plurality of 3,622 and on the strength of this the Press Bureau issued the following statement: "This ratio will give the county to McKinley by nearly 10,000, but more than half of these precincts are from the north side and from best estimates it would indicate McKinley's carrying the county by 7,000 to 8,000."

RETURNS ALL ONE WAY.
The Republican Managers Were Naturally Well Pleased.

As early as 8 o'clock last night there was no longer doubt in the minds of the most pessimistic Republicans of a general Republican victory. The telegraph instructions at state Republican headquarters began ticking off glad tidings from other States, and by 8 o'clock Chairman Hernly's face was wreathed in smiles. He sat at his desk studying the bulletins after they had been read aloud by Eugene Bundy, of the state executive committee.

A crowd of gentlemen were gathered in Chairman Hernly's private room listening to the dispatches as they came in. At 7:30 o'clock Chairman Hernly repeated the statement he had made several times in the past week that Indiana would give a Republican majority of at least 40,000. At that hour but little had been heard from over the State, but the air seemed charged with good news, and the chairman felt that it would only be a question of an hour or two before his feelings would be fully borne out by reliable reports.

COUNTY BY 8,000.
At 8 o'clock last night Chairman Akln, of that county Republican committee, declared that Marion county would be Republican by from 7,000 to 8,000. At that hour Mr. Akln had no information at hand as to how the different candidates on the county ticket fared. The first returns Mr. Akln received were from the First and Second wards. One of these reports showed that the sixteenth precinct of the First ward had been carried by the Republicans with a gain of eight over the last poll. The fourth precinct of the Second ward also went Republican, giving a gain of twenty over the last poll.

By a little past 8 o'clock the returns began to be received rapidly at the press bureau in Monument place. One of the first to be received at the bureau was from the fourth precinct of the Third ward, which gave McKinley 174 and Bryan 64; Durlin 166 and Kern 73. An official report from the first precinct, Perry township showed a net gain for McKinley eleven votes, giving McKinley 161 and Bryan 57. In Precinct 13, Fourth ward, the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates ran neck and neck. McKinley's vote was 65 and Bryan's 63. As an indication of how McKinley distanced his opponent in some wards in this city one precinct reported 181 votes for him and 23 for Bryan. Bulletin No. 7—Precinct 1, Ward 4, McKinley net gain 15. Three precincts give McKinley net gain of 91.

Bulletin No. 8—Precinct 5, Ward 8; McKinley net gain of 91.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

M'KINLEY IS RE-ELECTED

Has Carried Every State Claimed by the Republican Campaign Managers.

Pluralities in New York and the New England States Not so Large as in 1896, but Amply Sufficient for Great Victory.

BLOW TO BRYANISM AND CROKERISM

Pettigrew Defeated and Nebraska Redeemed From Its Blighting Rule of Popocracy.

McKinley's Net Plurality in Empire State Over 100,000—Illinois, New Jersey, West Virginia, Maryland and Kansas Also Republican.

Dispatches received by the Journal up to 2 o'clock this morning indicate that William McKinley has been re-elected by a greater electoral vote than he received four years ago. Leaving out of consideration all States from which returns are meager, he has secured 281 votes in the electoral college, and there is strong probability that later returns will increase the number to about 300. The following table of McKinley pluralities and electoral votes is believed to be a conservative statement:

States.	Pluralities.	Electoral Votes.
California	10,000	9
Connecticut	25,000	5
Delaware	5,000	3
Illinois	75,000	21
Indiana	25,000	13
Iowa	70,000	12
Kansas	10,000	10
Maine	35,000	6
Maryland	10,000	8
Massachusetts	50,000	15
Michigan	70,000	14
Minnesota	60,000	10
New Hampshire	20,000	4
New Jersey	125,000	26
New York	100,000	36
North Dakota	8,000	3
Ohio	50,000	23
Oregon	10,000	4
Pennsylvania	150,000	22
Rhode Island	12,000	4
South Dakota	5,000	4
Vermont	20,000	4
Washington	8,000	4
West Virginia	8,000	6
Wisconsin	105,000	12
Wyoming	8,000	5
Total		281

At 3 p. m. Editor Burton, of the New York World (Dem.), sent the following message to President McKinley, at Canton, by long-distance telephone:

"The New York World figures at 3 p. m. (your time) your re-election by 281 electoral votes, against 166 for Bryan. New York State gave you over 100,000, and the State is conceded to you."

Henry C. Payne, of the Republican national committee, in a dispatch, late last night, said Nebraska had been carried for McKinley by 5,000.

Americanism Did It.
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.—Senator Hanna received returns at the Union Club tonight. In response to a question as to the cause of McKinley's re-election he said: "The people re-elected him because they wanted him. Americanism did it."

Senator Hanna said he was not surprised at the result.

Pettigrew Beaten; Nebraska Captured.
CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—At midnight Vice Chairman Payne sent the following telegram to Colonel Roosevelt: "The country is saved. We have beaten Pettigrew and captured Nebraska, Legislature and all."

Stone Gives Up.
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ex-Governor Stone at midnight made the following announcement:

"I give up. The returns telegraphed these headquarters from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut show that these States have gone Republican. Returns from Maryland and West Virginia are incomplete. My information from the Middle and Western States is so indefinite that I cannot form an opinion as to the result. As I do not know the facts, I will wait before I say finally what I think is the result."

Mr. Stone then closed the Democratic national headquarters in New York for the night.

Manley's Latest Statement.
NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—At 12:30 this morning National Committeeman Manley, Gibbs and Bliss held a conference, at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out:

"On the returns received at Republican headquarters up to this hour the Republican national committee claims to have elected

McKinley and Roosevelt by an electoral vote of 281, with the possibility of 31 votes in addition, making a total of 316. These twenty-one votes consist of the thirteen votes in Kentucky and eight in Nebraska. The States we surely claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

"The committeemen then closed their desks and left for their homes."

Crocker to Bryan.
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The following telegram was sent to-night to W. J. Bryan at Lincoln:

"As you no doubt already know, the State has gone heavily against us, but whereas this county in 1896 gave McKinley 23,000 majority it gives you to-day 23,000, a gain of 56,000. We are defeated but not discouraged."

RICHARD CROCKER.

ANOTHER TABLE.

Associated Press Puts McKinley's Electoral Vote at 259 Sure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—It became evident at a very early hour this evening that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt was assured. At half past 8 o'clock returns from nearly two-thirds of the election districts of Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan and Stevenson could not expect more than 25,000 or 30,000 plurality in this Democratic stronghold, and unless there was a landslide in the outside counties beyond all reasonable expectation, the pivotal State of New York had declared in unmistakable terms, although by a greatly reduced majority, for the Republican candidates. As the night progressed it only served to confirm this judgment. The returns from Illinois betrayed a like condition. The Republican plurality of 1896 was greatly reduced, but it was still far too large to be overcome.

On the other hand, the returns from Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seemed to indicate strong Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia had given decisive Republican pluralities. The count in several of the far Western States was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the outcome there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest, and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

"The whole story was easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger States of the East and middle West the pluralities had been greatly reduced. Massachusetts had fallen from 174,000 to 50,000; New York from 260,000 to 100,000 and Illinois from 142,000 to 100,000 or less.

The roll call of States at midnight is apparently as follows:

—For McKinley.—

States.	Electoral Votes.
California	9
Connecticut	5
Delaware	3
Illinois	21
Indiana	13
Iowa	12
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	10
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	26
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	22
Rhode Island	4